

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

Circulation in Adams County larger than "Star and Sentinel" and "Compiler" Combined.

Vol X. No. 228

Gettysburg, Pa. Friday July 12 1912

Price Two Cents

CHILDREN'S OXFORDS

July - August - September
Three Months at least of Hot Weather
Keep the Youngsters Cool

ECKERT'S STORE
"On The Square"

WIZARD THEATRE

Pathe Cines Vitaphone
Madame Roland
(A feature film) Vividly describing and important episode of that terrible uprising, the French Revolution, full of action, elaborate settings, over two hundred people in the film.
Unwelcome Love
A beautiful film, full of heart-thrills, and one that will hold your attention from start to finish.
Captain Jenk's Diplomacy
(Featuring John Bunny) Turns the trick and reconciles everybody. A young son is set right with his grumpy father. The captain does it with his usual good tact and judgement. Clever piece of work.
A Good Program.

Cooling Comfort-

these warm days and evenings at

Huber's Drug Store.

Phosphates, Iced Drinks
and Sundaes,

Cool you off just wonderfully.

FRANK TREICHLER, Ph. G., Manager.

NEW PHOTOPLAY

Essanay Lubin Edison
Under Mexican Skies—(Essanay)
A thrilling tale of the Mexican border, with G. M. Anderson and a superb cast.
Becky Gets a Husband—(Lubin Comedy)
A Jewish girl Becky and an Irish boy Pat, start up a flirtation, but the old folks object so strenuously that the fire department is called out to quell the trouble.
Winnie's Dance—(Edison Comedy)
This comedy depicts how winsome Winnie's unexpected performance at an amateur theatrical angered her lover.
California Ostrich, Pigeon and Alligator Farm—(Lubin)
This is a very interesting picture of lower California.

SPECIAL ON SYRUP

For FRIDAY and SATURDAY

15 cents a Gallon

N. L. Minter, CENTRE SQUARE.

THE QUALITY SHOP

Reductions on all Summer Suitings, Straw Hats,
Wash Ties and other Summer Wear.

WILL M. SELIGMAN,

TAILOR

HABERDASHER

THOMAS BROTHERS

On The Square For A Square Deal.

On SATURDAY, JULY 13th, the National Biscuit man will be at our store giving away samples of their Cakes, Crackers and explaining why they are the best.
We will begin our July "CLEARANCE SALE" also on this date giving you the advantage of many bargains.

THOMAS BROTHERS

BIGLERVILLE.



Gallons \$1.00
Half Gals. 65c
Quarts 40c

For Sale by

**Gettysburg
Department Store.**

COUNTY REPORT SHOWS WEALTH

Thirteen Million Dollars Worth of Real Estate in Adams County. Animals in the County Worth Large Sums.

Adams County's taxable value of real estate, horses, cattle, etc., has been compiled and George W. Baker, clerk to the County Commissioners, has made the report to the Department of Internal Affairs of the state. Adams County has \$50,000 bonded indebtedness and the temporary loans amount to \$21,000.

Other figures of the report are:
Number of taxables in the county, 12,718.
Number of acres of cleared land, 238,365.
Number of acres of timber land, 45,164.
Value of all real estate in the county, \$13,004,333.
Value of all real estate exempt from taxation \$1,050,155.
Value of real estate taxable, \$11,954,178.
Number of horses and mules over age of 4 years, 10,144.
Value of horses and mules over age of 4 years, 486,205.
Number of neat cattle over age of 4 years, 9,126.
Value of neat cattle over age of 4 years, \$212,304.
Value of salaries and emoluments of office, professions, trades, etc., \$421,355.
Aggregate value of all property taxable for county purposes, \$12,074,670.
Aggregate amount of county tax assessed, at rate of 4 mills, \$52,298.08.
Amount of money at interest, including mortgages, bonds, stocks, notes, etc., \$2,716,210.
Value of stages, omnibuses, cabs, traction engines, etc., \$15,675.
Aggregate value of all property taxable for state purposes at 4 mills, including money at interest, \$2,711,885.
Aggregate amount of state tax assessed, \$10,927.54.

ABBOTTSTOWN

Abbottstown July 12—Joseph Elder, contractor, is repairing the damage done by lightning to the school house.
Mrs. Kate Stauffer, York, is visiting friends here.
Frances Gitt, of Philadelphia, is spending her vacation of several months here with her mother, Mrs. Fannie Gitt.
John Haar and Heimer Wolf, York, spent several days here this week with their parents.
Harvey Miller, wife and family, York, were the guests of their mother, Mrs. Alice Miller this week.
Miss Lizzie Markle, of Philadelphia was the guest of Jacob M. Nicky and wife, Thursday.
The boys tuned up their instruments and serenaded the newly wedded couple the other evening with an old style caltumpian and were liberally rewarded for their music.
Mrs. Mary Oberlander and daughter, Emily, of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mrs. Emily Metzgar.
The ordinance enacted by our city fathers debaring the boys from playing, the holding of festivals, religious meetings, or meetings of any kind except political meetings, on the square, streets or alleys of our town has left us no choice of excitement except of the political kind.

ALBERT N. HORNER

The funeral of Albert N. Horner, a former member of the firm of John A. Horner and Co., who died early Friday morning, took place from his home in Baltimore. The services were conducted by Rev. Leonard Smith, pastor of Christ Methodist Protestant Church, of which Mr. Horner had been an active member. Burial was in Druid Ridge Cemetery. Mr. Horner was 70 years old and his death was due to a complication of diseases. He had a number of relatives here.

EAST BERLIN TEACHERS

The East Berlin School Board reorganized by electing Dr. Eugene Elgin, president, and C. M. Bover, vice president; Aaron Siegrist, secretary; and H. A. Phillips, treasurer. The teachers elected are Prof. J. W. Bucher, High School; C. L. Bubb, Grammar; Miss Elena Emmert, Secondary, and Mrs. Hortense Sterner, Primary School. The term for the three lower schools will be eight months and the high school nine months. Schools open August 26.

SOLD GARAGE

Clarence B. Redding has sold the good will and fixtures of the Crescent Automobile Company garage to Murray E. Long who took possession today.

GARDEN hose: big bargains in garden hose. All kinds reduced. Adams County Hardware Co.

TRY a plate of grape juice water ice at Spangler's Restaurant.

BRING GUESTS TO GETTYSBURG

Prominent Philadelphians Spend Day on Battlefield. Carlisle and Washington Contribute Battlefield Visitors.

Prominent people continue to make Gettysburg on their summer automobile trips.

Today a party of well known Philadelphians made the battlefield trip after taking dinner at the Eagle. The party included Arthur E. Newbold, the well known banker; Russell Thayer, a cousin of John B. Thayer, vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad, who was one of the heroes of the Titanic disaster; Miss Eugenia Law, Miss Agnes Hutchinson, Percy Maderia, Jr., and Arthur E. Newbold, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Biddle, of Carlisle, had as their guests for a Gettysburg trip today, Mrs. William Philbin and Miss Emily Philbin, of Philadelphia. Besides heading the Civic League of Carlisle, and being very active socially in that town Mrs. Biddle is prominent as the head of the Federation of Women's Clubs in Pennsylvania. The party registered at the Eagle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hunter, of Washington with Miss Jane Hunter, Miss Mary Hunter and Otis Angevine, of Washington; and Edward DeWindt, of Grand Rapids, spent the day here and took luncheon at Hotel Gettysburg. William A. Blakeley, Esq., District Attorney, of Allegheny County, spent a short while here with a party of friends on Thursday. They made a hurried trip over the field.

BENDERSVILLE

Bendersville, July 12—Prof. and Mrs. Dyson Delap, of Lakewood, N. J., are spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Delap.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Hubbard Raffensperger, of Longford, spent last week at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Kate Raffensperger.

Mrs. Emma Jacoby has returned to York after a week's visit with friends in town.

Master Edwin Kelsey, of St. Elton, is spending several weeks with his grandmother, Mrs. P. M. Morrison.

Miss Grace O'Brady, Mrs. Edward Wampler, of Altoona, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Martin and Miss Margaret Wampler, of Towler City, recently visited Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Taylor.

Misses Minnie Palmer and Marie Bradley are visiting friends at Columbia.

Miss Daisy Russell, of Shippensburg, is spending some time with friends near town.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jacobs and two children, of York, are visiting Mrs. Jacobs' mother, Mrs. Ellen Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Weidner, of Pottstown, are at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Weidner.

Miss Eva Baughman, of Hanover, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kline on Hill street.

Mrs. Kate Raffensperger and Stephen Weidner, are ill.

The officers of the Bendersville National Bank have purchased a lot of ground near the Square from John Shepherd and expect to erect a bank in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Bolen, of Shippensburg, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Mummet.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Bream and two children, of Carlisle, are visiting relatives in town.

Master Earle Wright, of Harrisburg, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wright.

BARN AND CROPS BURNED

The barn on the farm of Charles Basehoar in Mount Joy township, near Two Taverns burned to the ground between five and six o'clock this morning together with one horse, a calf, all the wheat crop and practically all of the hay. A carriage, some implements and a number of chickens also burned. The origin of the fire is unknown. The farm is tenanted by John Lemon. Both Mr. Lemon and Mr. Basehoar carried insurance.

ORGANIZED WILSON CLUB

A "Wilson Club" was organized on Thursday evening at the home of John Raymond. Temporary officers were elected, William Arch McClean, president; and George C. Fissel, secretary. Various committees were appointed and a permanent organization will be effected on August 8.

COMING WEDDING

Invitations have been issued to the wedding of Miss Mildred Content Hilbrand, daughter of Dr. J. H. Hilbrand, of Biglerville, and Hon. James Clement Cole, which will take place on Thursday morning, July 25, in St. Ignatius Church, Buchanan Valley.

TAIL ENDERS IN FAST BALL GAME

Methodist and College Teams Put up Fastest Ball Game of the Season. Teams now Working for Real Pennant.

While facing a lively windstorm, and what was apparently going to be a severe rain and electrical storm, the Sunday School League fans were treated to another good game of base ball Thursday evening when the two tail-enders, Methodist and College, battled for five innings, the Methodists winning 2 to 1. Collection \$3.09.

And incidentally these two teams put up a game of ball that would be worthy of the best in the League and before long they may start to figure in the race for the pennant. The pennant? Yes, there is now a trophy offered to the team which comes out on top in this year's Sunday School League. The Gettysburg Times today announces that it will present to the victorious pine a handsome pennant which will show in future years that they held sway on the local diamond in 1912.

Thursday's game was fast and took only about forty minutes of play. In the first inning College got a run when Sam Hartzell reached second on Smiley's error. He advanced to third on Schaeffer's out and scored on a pass.



This ended the scoring until the fifth when the Methodists got two. Koch knocked out a two bagger and took third on Skelly's error in handling Homan's grounder. Both scored on Smiley's hit to left field.

Features of the game were difficult catches of fouls by Ridinger and Harbaugh, and the manner in which Daniel Skelly covered short stop. Batteries Ridinger and Ridinger, Hartzell and Harbaugh.

This evening the two leaders will play. It should be one of the most exciting games of the season. Catholic vs. Reformed.

College	1	0	0	0	1
Methodist	0	0	0	2	2
Reformed	2	0	1	0	0
Catholic	2	0	1	0	0
St. James	2	1	0	0	7
Presbyterian	1	2	0	0	3
Methodist	1	2	0	0	3
College	0	3	0	0	0

MANY TELEPHONES

The representatives of the Bell Telephone Company who have for the past few months been working in the county report three new exchanges being added to those already established. The exchange at York Springs with fifty eight subscribers has been working for the past five weeks. The exchange at Biglerville with eighty five subscribers and more rural development yet to be completed will be in operation within the next week or two. In Biglerville and Arendtsville gangs of men have been working installing phones and stringing wire and cable. Operations will immediately begin on the establishment of an exchange in New Oxford. In addition to the fifty or sixty signed the Golden's Station and Cedar Ridge lines will be connected to the New Oxford exchange.

JOHN COSTLEY

John Costley, residing in the rear of Baltimore Hill died Thursday night, from heart disease, after an illness of eight weeks, aged about 68 years.

He leaves his wife and 4 brothers, Isaiah, James, Jonas and Wilson, all of Carroll county, Md., and one sister, Mrs. Alice Brady, of Baltimore. Also eight children all residing in Ohio. Funeral service today at 3:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Cooper in charge. Interment in the Colored Cemetery.

SPECIAL bargains every Saturday at Will M. Seligman's

FLYNETS: all kinds of flynets reduced. Adams County Hardware Co.

THE Ladies' Aid Society of the United Brethren church will hold a lawn festival on the church lawn on the evening of July 25.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town. People Visiting here and those Sojourning Elsewhere.

James R. VarCleve, of Kansas City, is spending some time at his home on Baltimore street.

Miss Helen Cope returned home this morning from Arendtsville.

Mrs. Annie M. Eyster, of Harrisburg, is visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. J. Elmer Musselman, Baltimore street, spent the day in Baltimore.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles E. Reinwald, of Emmitsburg, are guests at the home of Miss Annie Dannner.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Fox, who have been visiting Miss S. P. Horner, have returned to their home in Philadelphia.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Geiselman, of East Middle street, a son.

Mrs. J. Donald Swope entertained a number of friends at Bridge this morning to meet Miss Tutthill.

Mrs. D. P. McPherson and two sons have returned from Chambersburg where they spent the past few days.

Miss Annie Dannner entertained at a luncheon this afternoon at her home on Centre Square.

Mrs. Edgar F. Smith, of Philadelphia is a guest at the home of Howard Hartley, on Carlisle street.

Miss Mary Swope and Miss Martha Dickson spent several days this week with friends in Carlisle.

Dr. and Mrs. G. D. Stahley have returned from a visit at the cottage of Dr. W. H. Dunbar, Blue Ridge Summit.

JOHN G. REBERT

John G. Rebert, of Union township, died very suddenly of heart failure on Wednesday night, July 10, at 11:30 o'clock, aged 65 years, 9 months and 4 days.

He is survived by two sons, Charles M. Rebert and Jacob K. Rebert, of Hanover, and three daughters—Mrs. William Bair, of Union township, Mrs. Lillian Bailey, of Heidelberg township, York county, and Mrs. Hamilton Lightner, of Baltimore. He is also survived by two brothers—Jacob Rebert, of Hanover, and Martin Rebert, of near Smith's Station.

Funeral Saturday, July 13, brief services at the house at 9 a. m., further services and interment at Bair's meeting house, along the York road, Rev. J. H. Hartman officiating.

BURNED BY PHOSPHOROUS

H. C. Brinton, the trucker, on the former Long farm, along the Abbottstown "pike, is suffering from painful burns on his right hand, caused in a most peculiar manner.

Mr. Brinton had been handling a phosphorous compound, used for rats on his premises. He picked up a piece of burlap to wipe off the paste, when the cloth ignited, inflicting burns on both hands—the right one being most severely burned.

Orphanage Anniversary

The second anniversary of the Hoffman Orphanage near Littlestown, will be held on Thursday, July 25. In connection with the anniversary the second group of buildings to be erected, costing about \$8,000 and the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Helb, of York, will be dedicated. The management of the home are preparing to entertain a large number of Reformed people.

MARIA YONE

Maria Yone, who underwent an operation at the York hospital recently died there Monday. She was apparently doing well after the operation but suddenly collapsed Monday afternoon and the end came soon. She was aged 76 years.

Interment in Reformed cemetery, Abbottstown, Wednesday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Korn officiating.

VISITING OLD HOME

Thomas J. Baughman, of Loomis, Cal., who left East Berlin 32 years ago, and for the last 22 years a resident of California, surprised his many friends there by paying them a visit the past week. Mr. Baughman is an extensive fruit grower and has been successful in his business.

SCOUT MEETING

The Gettysburg Scouts will meet immediately after this evening's base ball game to discuss the place for holding this summer's camp.

ICE CREAM freezers and water coolers at moderate low prices. Adams County Hardware Co.

ANNOUNCEMENT. We will start buying early apples suitable for baking on Monday, July 15th. Apples will be received every day except Saturday. Rice Brothers Produce Co.

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items of Interesting News from their Respective Towns. Personals and Many Brief Items.

FAIRFIELD

Fairfield, July 12—Henry Peters has had a new front porch built to his house on Water street.

George McGlaughlin and Emanuel Cluck are having their homes painted.

J. J. Reindollar is spending this week with relatives in Taneytown, Md.

Charles Mackley and family, of Union Bridge, are visiting Joseph Creager and wife.

Mrs. Rebecca Grimes celebrated her 92nd birthday on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Shepara.

Miss Elizabeth Herring underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Church Home Infirmary, Baltimore, this week.

Miss Alice Spangler, of Hanover, is visiting her parents, J. Arthur Spangler and wife, at West Fairfield school house.

Raymond Kittinger, of Baltimore, is spending his vacation with relatives here.

John H. Eckert and wife, of Gettysburg, were over Sunday visitors in this place.

Miss Meta Shulley, of Homelands, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Charles F. Reed, near town.

Mrs. Byers, of Arendtsville, spent several days with her son, David Byers and family.

Miss Faith Bream, of Cashtown, spent last Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Preston Musselman.

Miss Mary Gallagher, of Edge Grove, spent several days among her many friends in this vicinity.

John E. Davidson recently made a motor cycle trip to Baltimore and Washington.

Wheat is turning out well in this community, so say those who have threshed.

Stanley Swope has returned to his home from Lancaster Business College.

D. R. Marshall made a business trip to Hanover on Friday.

WENKSVILLE

Wenksville, July 12—Sunday School will be held in the Lutheran church Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Preaching service at 2 o'clock.

Farmers are busy cutting their wheat which is a good crop in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper Black and son, Marlin, of Harrisburg, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Black and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Beamer a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Bolen, of Shippensburg, spent the week end with Mrs. Bolen's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Orner.

Miss Grace Rice, of Bendersville, is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. William Cooley.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller and son, James, spent Sunday with friends near Brysonia.

Miss Ruth Hoffman spent Sunday with her friend, Mary Taylor.

Miss Ollie Beamer returned to Harrisburg on Saturday after spending the Fourth with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Beamer.

Miss Blanche Mummet, of Bendersville, is spending several days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Orner.

Henry Deardorff, of Aspers, spent the Fourth with John Showers and family.

LIBERTY HALL

Liberty Hall, July 12—Messrs. Jerald and Morris Shorb visited at the home of W. T. S. Sites on Sunday.

David Dubel is on the sick list.

Miss Edna Wolfe and Andrew Mickey spent Sunday at the home of John Kugler.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Plank on July 6, a daughter.

Mrs. Harry McNair and son, Harry, spent Sunday at the home of Cleveland Plank.

Robert Mickey and Andrew Mickey have returned to Virginia after spending several days at their home.

Mrs. Ella Boyd and daughter, Ruth, of York, visited in this community last week.

William Warren visited at the home of William Hull on Sunday.

WATCH our little special window and get your bargain on Saturdays. Will M. Seligman.

FOR SALE: pen Columbia Wyandottes. Nine hens. Rooster. Choice stock. George Taylor.

YOU will find Raymond's Auto Kitchen a cool delightful place to eat.

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Times and News Publishing Company
W. LAVERE HAFER, Secretary and Treasurer.
PHILIP R. BIKLE, President.

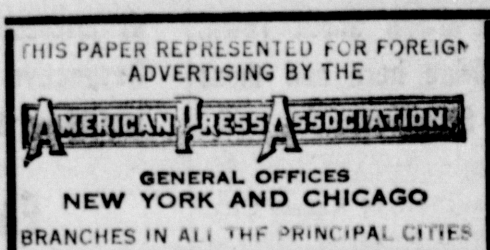
PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION Served by carrier in Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
RATES Mailed outside of Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
Single copies to non-subscribers, 2 cents.

IF you receive THE TIMES by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.

Entered August 15, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Congress March 3, 1879.

BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Want ads. 1 cent per word for first insertion and one-half cent per word for each additional insertion. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials 1 cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS

Store closed at 6 P. M. except SATURDAYS.

C. B. KITZMILLER.

Notice!

The School Directors of Arendtsville Borough will receive bids for the building of a new annex to the old school building, size 28 x 38, two stories frame cased with brick. All bids to be in by July 15th, 1912, at 12 o'clock, noon. All bids to be sealed and accompanied by bond the same amount as bid. The school board reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids. For plans and specifications see

C. S. RICE, Secretary.

PUBLIC SALE of Nebraska Colts

on Wednesday, July 17, at 1 o'clock, p. m. at Stockyards at Emmitsburg, Md.

This carload consists of Fine Nebraska Colts, ranging in age from 2 to 4 years, and is one of the best loads ever shipped to York. They will make general purpose horses. These animals will make horses that weigh from 1200 to 1400 pounds when matured. These are native bred colts and will not be hard to break.

Don't miss this sale. Terms made known on day of sale.

Forbes & Forney.

ANNOUNCEMENT

This is to inform my patrons and the public, that on account of the growth and increase in the produce business department, and distribution of spraying material; I am unable, at least at the present time, to handle any WHEAT at my warehouse, but will continue the feed and other grain department same as usual.

Z. J. PETERS,
GUERNSEY, PA.

FESTIVAL

The Arendtsville band will hold a festival on

Saturday Evening, July 13th,

Music by several bands, refreshments of all kinds served.

ARCHBALD MUST STAND TRIAL

Judge Impeached by Congress by One-Sided Vote.

HAD BUT ONE DEFENDER

Representative Farr, of Scranton, a Neighbor and Friend For Thirty Years, Spoke For Jurist.

Washington, July 12.—By a vote of 222 to 1, the house adopted the thirteen articles of impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors against Judge Robert W. Archbald, formerly district judge of the United States court for the middle district of Pennsylvania and now a judge of the United States commerce court.

Representative John R. Farr, Republican, of Scranton, was the only member of the house to vote against the adoption of the articles of impeachment. His was the only speech in defense of Judge Archbald.

After adopting the articles of impeachment the house unanimously adopted a resolution appointing the following representatives as managers on the part of the house to present and press the impeachment in the senate: Clayton, of Alabama; Floyd, of Arkansas; Webb, of North Carolina; Davis, of West Virginia; Sterling, of Illinois; Howland, of Ohio, and Norris, of Nebraska.

A resolution was also passed directing that the senate be informed that articles of impeachment had been adopted and that the foregoing representatives would conduct the prosecution. Another resolution was adopted authorizing the managers to obtain counsel and incur necessary expenses in handling the case.

The message informing the senate officially of the house's action will be transmitted by the clerk of the house and the managers will then await the pleasure of the senate.

Chairman Clayton, of the house judiciary committee, called up the Archbald resolution shortly after the house met. While the debate progressed there was a slim attendance in the chamber. Many of the members either went to the ball game or visited the senate to hear Lorimer's defense of himself. Clayton spoke at considerable length and discussed the testimony in detail. Representatives Webb, of North Carolina; Norris, of Nebraska; Howland, of Ohio; Floyd, of Arkansas; Sterling, of Illinois; Minority Leader Mann and Representative Farr, of Pennsylvania, discussed the case.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

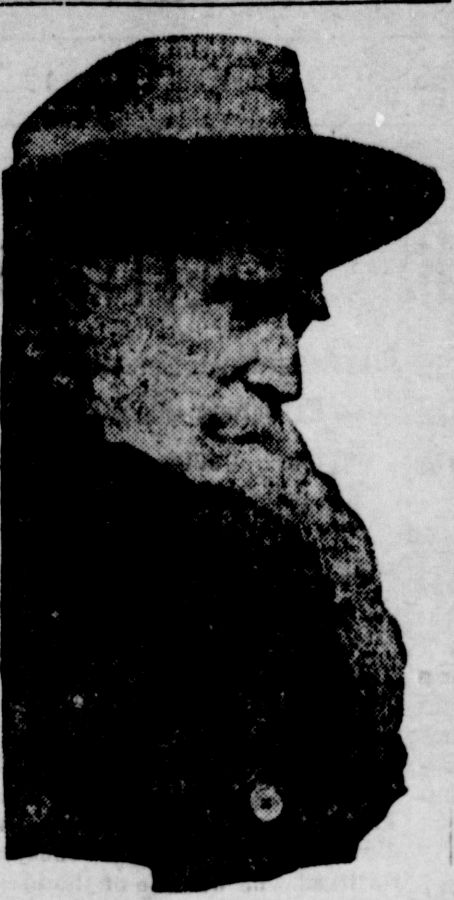
Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

Mr. Farr, in defense of Archbald, declared he had known Judge Archbald for thirty years, and had been his neighbor for a long time, and that there was no more highly respectable and honorable citizen in his district than the judge.

JOAQUIN MILLER.
Poet of Sierras Denies Report That He's Ill.



SAYS GOD IS HIS PHYSICIAN

Joaquin Miller Able to Work a Little Each Day on a Long Poem.

Oakland, Cal., July 12.—"God is my only physician; nature gives me my medicine. The doctors would be more apt to make me sick than to cure me, provided there was anything wrong with me."

With these words Joaquin Miller, poet of the Sierras, lay on his cot in his simple home and denied the report that he is dangerously ill.

The poet said he was engaged on a long poem and that he wrote a little each day.

DISINFECT SHIPS IN PLAGUE FIGHT

Sulphur Burned and Rats Are Killed.

New York, July 12.—Although strict watch has been kept by the health officers for more than two weeks without the slightest trace of invasion of bubonic plague, the quarantine officials continue to fight vigorously against all possibilities.

More than 1000 pounds of sulphur were burned in the hold of the steamships Saratoga, from Havana, and Caracas, from San Juan, as they lay off the Statue of Liberty with the yellow quarantine flag flying.

It is estimated that thousands of rats, which may have been exposed to the plague in West Indian ports, were killed. A few rats were caught and sent to the quarantine station for examination. Similar precautions are taken with all vessels from West Indian ports.

The officials agree that there is little danger of invasion of the plague, and think that undue alarm has been caused by the precautions taken, but they propose to keep them up. Health Officer O'Connell requested the dock authorities of New York and Jersey City and Hoboken to order their subordinates to make thorough inspection of the docks and to report immediately any evidences of mortality among the rats.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

The Taft people say that the legality and regularity of the Chicago convention is conceded by Colonel Roosevelt himself and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the secretaries.

ROOSEVELT HAD \$1,900,000 IN '04

Cortelyou Tells of Big Campaign Fund.

HEARD ABOUT HARRIMAN'S

Former Republican Chairman Recalls That Carnegie Gave \$10,000 and Tells of "Tobacco People's" Offer.

Washington, July 12.—A total of \$1,900,000 was raised by the Republican national committee in 1904 for Theodore Roosevelt's presidential campaign, according to George B. Cortelyou, then chairman of that committee, who testified before the senate campaign contribution committee. He said Andrew Carnegie gave \$10,000.

Mr. Cortelyou testified that at the beginning of the campaign he had laid down general rules as to the contributions and was not concerned with detailed contributions, except in rare cases as the campaign progressed. One of the rules was that there should be no promise or pledge attached to contributions, he said.

Mr. Cortelyou told of one contribution rejected under that rule. "A wealthy man came to headquarters," he said, "with an offer to contribute something like \$15,000 or \$20,000. As he was not connected with any big business we were glad to get it. However, in turning it over, he remarked that he hoped that he might be considered some time for a diplomatic post."

"Ever hear of any contribution from the 'beef trust'?" inquired the chairman, Mr. Clapp. "I never did."

Senator Clapp went down through the list of "trusts" and came to the "tobacco trust." "I remember distinctly that the tobacco trust did not contribute," declared Mr. Cortelyou. "About that time the treasury department made a ruling as to tobacco imports. Shortly afterward some tobacco people came in with a contribution. I issued orders that no contributions were to be received either from tobacco combinations or independents. I did not think it proper."

"Who was the party?" asked Senator Lea. "I do not recall."

The contribution, Mr. Cortelyou thought, was approximately \$20,000 or \$30,000.

Chairman Clapp asked Mr. Cortelyou about a contribution from the late Edward Harriman. Mr. Cortelyou said he heard a contribution was made, but this was at the close of the campaign, while he was at Chicago. He said he never inquired about the matter.

Senator Clapp asked about a long list of possible contributors, but Mr. Cortelyou could give no information in regard to them.

"Some believe all a chairman does is to raise money," said Mr. Cortelyou. "It is not. He has other business."

He said he knew of some contributions around \$10,000. Several of them, he said, were from women, whom he believed contributed because of long interest in the party or through sentimental reasons. So far as he knew they were not interested in trusts. He estimated that between 700 and 800 persons were authorized to collect money. He said that contribution books were distributed and that there were many anonymous contributions. "Just as to charitable, religious or social organizations."

Mr. Cortelyou recalled that Andrew Carnegie had contributed \$10,000. He had corresponded directly with Mr. Carnegie about the contribution. Mr. Cortelyou said that about \$95,000 was left in the treasury at the end of the campaign.

At the close of his examination Mr. Cortelyou said he desired to take full responsibility for the campaign contributions. He denied that he had been selected as chairman because he had been secretary of commerce and labor, and was in a position to force corporations to contribute.

Havana Has No New Bubonic Cases.

Havana, Cuba, July 12.—A person admitted to the hospital of the Association of Commercial Clerks on the suspicion that he was suffering from bubonic plague, was pronounced by the doctors not to be affected by that malady. No further case of bubonic or suspected bubonic plague has been notified to the authorities.

Drowned Trying to Save Hat.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 12.—Diving into Harvey's lake to recover a woman's hat, which had blown into the water, George Breen, of Nanticoke, lost his life. The boy was stricken with cramps and went down before aid could reach him.

Turkey Hears Peace Rumors.

Constantinople, Turkey, July 12.—It is reported that there is a prospect of peace with Italy. The departure of the president of the council of state, Said Harem, of Vienna, is supposed to have some connection with peace negotiations.

Spot in Ocean Over Six Miles Deep.

Berlin, July 12.—The German navy's surveying ship Planet has discovered in the vicinity of the Philippines the deepest known spot in the ocean, 9790 meters, or 406 feet more than six miles.

Zemo For Dandruff.

No more dirty coats from dandruff heads. Zemo stops dandruff. Apply it any time with tips of fingers. No smell, no noise. Zemo sinks into the pores, makes the scalp healthy, makes the hair fine and glossy. A 25 cent bottle is guaranteed or your money back at Huber Drug Store.

SPECIAL on syrup for Friday and Saturday, 15 cents a gallon. Minter's, Centre Square.

Historic Blackguards

By Albert Payson Terhune

The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World)

Robin Hood, Who "Robbed the Rich to Feed the Poor"

"Here, underneath the thyme Lyttel stone, Lies Robert, Earle of Huntingdon. For twenty years and somethynge more Hee rob'd the rich to feed the poore. No archer was as hee so good, And menne did call hym 'Robin Hood' Such outlaws as hee and bys menne Will England never see agayne."

SO RUNS an old rhyme. The man about whom it was written undoubtedly lived and was known from one end of England to the other. But whether half the stories told about him is ROBIN HOOD true is quite another matter. It is hard in writing of Robin Hood to sift fact from legend. This story can but tell the popular version of his career without vouching for its entire truth.

Robin Hood is said to have been born in 1160, and to have been a nobleman's son, who, through injustice, was outlawed. He took refuge in Sherwood forest, in Nottinghamshire, England. There he gathered about him a band of unfortunate men as desperate as himself, and prepared to make war on the world at large.

It was a rude, violent age. Human life was held lightly. Laws were barbarous. For shooting deer in the royal forests the penalty was torture and (for the second offense) death. The barons and other rich and powerful men could overtax and ill-use the poor almost without restraint. Persons who suffered under such tyranny had usually no redress. Often they revenged themselves by plundering their former masters and by preying on humanity at large. Says one old historian (Stow):

"In this time were many robbers and outlaws, among which Robin Hood and Little John, renowned thieves, continued in the woods, despoiling and robbing the goodes of the rich. The said Robin suffered no woman to be oppressed or molested. Poore men's goodes he spared; abundance relieving them with that which by theft he got from the houses of the rich. Of all thieves Malor (an early writer) affirmeth him to be the prince and the most gentle theefe."

Robin and his band dwelt in the greenwood, patrolling the highroads and holding up rich travelers. Especially did they enjoy capturing dishonest money lenders and cruel landlords. Robin's favorite method with such prisoners was to conduct them to his secret glade and there regale them with a feast. (The food consisted largely of stolen deer and dainties fished from nobleman's larders.) After the meal he would suggest that they pay for their entertainment by giving him all their money and jewels. At other times he would go, disguised, to some town, make friends with a local rich man and under some pretext lure him to the forest.

That Robin did not steal from the poor was not an especially noble trait. The poor had nothing worth stealing. Moreover, by helping the peasants with a little money now and then he made them his friends and gave them an interest in warning him against his pursuers.

Robin and his men were splendid archers. Their skill with bow and arrow reached the king's ears. His majesty is said to have been so much pleased with the band's archery that he pardoned them all. But Robin could not long remain out of trouble. He fell foul of the law once more, and the sheriff of Nottingham was sent to crush him. In the woodland battle that followed the sheriff's men were beaten off. Soon afterward Robin fell dangerously ill. There was no surgeon nearby. So his men carried him to a convent, where his cousin was a lay sister. She had great repute in medicine and Robin thought she might save him. She dared not refuse shelter to the sick man for fear of his followers' wrath. But she dared not cure him, lest the king should hear that the convent had harbored and aided an outlaw. So, according to the story, she opened a vein in his arm and left him to bleed to death.

When the dying man learned of her treachery he set his bugle to his lips and blew a feeble blast. Little John, his lieutenant, heard it, and rushed to the sick room. Robin, so runs the old ballad, forbade Little John to take vengeance on the convent. Then, setting arrow to bow for the last time, he sent the shaft whistling out through an open window and begged to be buried at the spot where his arrow should strike earth.

A likeable, rollicking, sentimental outlaw. His life story (even stripped of all legend and folklore) seems to entitle him to a goodly place among Historic Blackguards.

Still Denied.

"Dibbles says his life has been a series of disappointments."

"Yes?"

"When quite small he cried for the moon, later on he wanted a musical comedy star and now he sighs in vain for a little son."

WHY cook in hot weather when you can get an excellent dinner at Raymond's Auto Kitchen.

MEDICAL ADVERTISING

No More Running Sores

People's Drug Store and Huber's Drug Store Sell an Ointment Called San Cura That is a Positive Cure.

It matters not how old, persistent or poisonous the sore is, San Cura Ointment, the powerful antiseptic, will draw out every particle of poison and promptly heal the sore.

So sure of this are the owners, the Thompson Medical Co., that they have authorized the People's Drug Store and Huber's Drug Store to return the purchase price of San Cura Ointment doesn't do all this paper says it will do. No fairer offer was ever made.

B. D. Dutton, Titusville, Pa., says: "My arm was covered with twenty-four running sores and swollen to twice its natural size. San Cura Ointment removed the pain, drew out the poison and healed the arm in an incredibly short time. It is the greatest compound for healing I ever used."

The mighty healing powers of San Cura Ointment are little short of marvelous. It gives instant relief, and is guaranteed to cure salt rheum, eczema, bleeding, itching or protruding piles, ulcers, boils, carbuncles, chapped hands and chilblains. For cuts, burns, scalds and bruises, it stops all pain quickly and heals promptly. 25c and 50c a jar. By mail on receipt of price, if your druggist is out of it or does not keep it.

Mail orders for San Cura Ointment and Soap filled by Thompson Medical Co., Titusville, Pa.

Sore Feet Cured or Money Back

Have you heard about the offer The People's Drug Store is making to every reader of The Gettysburg Times, if \$2.00 the refined foot ointment doesn't drive out soreness, aching and all foot misery you can have your money back. Price 25 cents.

Men and women who have not enjoyed a walk for years now find walking a pleasure. No better remedy on earth for sunburn, chafing, prickly heat and eczema.

If You Add one gallon of Pure Linseed Oil, to one gallon of

DAVIS' 2-4-1 PAINT

you will have TWO gallons of Pure Linseed Oil Paint, at a cost of something between \$1.05 and \$1.30 per gal., according to the price of Pure Linseed Oil in your locality. The beauty of the 2-4-1 proposition is that you buy the Pure Oil at oil price, and put it in yourself. You therefore know you can't be made of Pure Linseed Oil.

Can You Afford Not to Try 2-4-1?

For sale by The Gettysburg Department Store, Gettysburg, Pa.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

7:55 A. M. Daily Except Sunday for Baltimore, Hanover, York and Intermediate Points.

10:08 A. M. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Elkins and Pointe West.

1:00 P. M. for York & Intermediate Points.

3:22 P. M. Daily Except Sunday for Baltimore, Hanover, York, and Intermediate Points.

7:13 P. M. daily except Sunday for B. and H. Division Points to Highfield, also—Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Shippensburg and Hancock, Cumberland and all points west.

7:00 P. M. Daily, New Oxford, Hanover, York and immediate points to Baltimore.

HERBERT KNOX SMITH.
It is Announced He Will Join
Roosevelt Forces.



HERBERT KNOX SMITH OUT?

Commissioner of Corporations May
Join Roosevelt Forces.
Hartford, Conn., July 12.—It was an-
nounced here on good authority that
Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of
corporations, had sent in his resigna-
tion.

Mr. Smith, it was said, would join
the forces of Colonel Theodore Roose-
velt. He was a visitor to Oyster Bay
Wednesday.

**SENATORS FIRM
FOR CANAL BILL**
Won't Delay Legislation Because
England Protests.

Washington, July 12.—Great Brit-
tain's request for delay in Panama
canal legislation, until a formal pro-
test can be filed against the proposed
ship toll provisions, is likely to have
little effect, according to leading mem-
bers of the senate.

Members of the interoceanic canals
committee declared that there would
be no "backing down" from the sen-
ate's position in favor of free pas-
sage of American ships.

There is a wide divergence of opin-
ion, both in committee and in the
senate, as to the right of the United
States under existing treaties. Many
senators who do not believe that the
United States has the right to give
free passage, believe that the treaty
terms could be met by rebating tolls
they paid by American coastwise
trade.

The request of the British embassy
for a delay did not make known to
what features of the pending canal
bill Great Britain objects. It is be-
lieved, however, that this step was
taken in behalf of the Canadian rail-
way systems which own and operate
steamship lines.

Provisions in the bill now before
the senate would make it impossible
for ships owned by railroads of Can-
ada to pass through the canal if they
engage in coastwise trade. The line
generally supposed to be hardest hit
by this provision is the Canadian Pa-
cific railroad. This railroad system is
operated under a government subsidy
and is in the closest relations to the
Canadian government.

Then the question of free tolls to
certain classes of American ships in-
volves the old question of the Hay-
Pauncefote treaty.

Jack Johnson Under \$5000 Bail.
Chicago, July 12.—Jack Johnson
champion heavyweight prize fighter,
and his wife were arraigned before
United States Commissioner Buell in
the federal court on a charge of
smuggling a diamond necklace into
the United States. Both were released
on bonds of \$5000 each. The date for
the trial was not set.

Finda Buzzard With Bell on Neck.
Womelsdorf, Pa., July 12.—Andrew
Schoener, of the Charming Forge
farm, while working in a field dis-
covered several turkey buzzards hover-
ing over the body of a calf and was at-
tracted by the ringing of a bell. He
found that one of the birds had a
brass bell tied around its neck with a
yellow ribbon.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.
Observations of United States
weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m.
yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	75 Cloudy.
Atlantic City.....	72 Cloudy.
Boston.....	72 Cloudy.
Buffalo.....	74 Cloudy.
Chicago.....	68 P. Cloudy.
New Orleans.....	80 Cloudy.
New York.....	75 Cloudy.
Philadelphia.....	74 Rain.
St. Louis.....	82 Clear.
Washington.....	80 P. Cloudy.

Weather Forecast.
Showers today; fair tomorrow;
variable winds.

WILLIAM H. MURRAY, represent-
ing Hall and O'Malley, bookellers,
64 Cortlandt street, New York City,
will be in Gettysburg, for one week,
prepared to purchase old books of any
description. If you have any for sale,
send postal and buyer will call, city
or country, and pay cash. Address
William H. Murray, care of Hall and
O'Malley, General Delivery, Gettys-
burg.

U. S. ADDS POINTS AT OLYMPIC

Ralph Craig Captures the 200-
Meter Race.

ROSE WINS THE SHOT PUT

Babcock Breaks Record in Pole Vault.
Eight Americans Qualify For Hurdle
Race.

Stockholm, July 12.—Triumph after
triumph followed the efforts of the
American athletes at the Olympic
games, and the sting of defeat felt for
the first time Wednesday was forgot-
ten in the brilliant successes that
added sixteen points to the score of
the United States and placed the Stars
and Stripes five points in the lead of
all the other nations combined in the
track and field events.

In the pole vault America scored
another sweep, taking all three places.
There was great satisfaction expres-
sed over the fact that the first place,
with the honor of an Olympic record,
went to that sterling athlete, Harry
S. Babcock, of Columbia university.
Babcock cleared 12 feet 11 inches,
and thus made amends for his defeat
in the intercollegiate games this
spring, when, competing with a crimp-
pled knee, he was forced to take sec-
ond to Gardner, of Yale, who was the
first man to clear over thirteen feet.
Since Maxey Long brought the blue
and white into international notice by
making the world's record for the
quarter mile, Babcock is the first Col-
umbia man to so distinguish him-
self. He is an all around athlete of
the first water and no more popular
victory has marked the present Olym-
pics than that of the Columbia man.

With the exception of Gardner, all
the best vaulters in the world were
represented, including Marc S. Wright,
of Dartmouth, who made the world's
record of 13 feet 2 3/4 inches at the
Boston tryouts. The best Wright could
do was to tie with Frank T. Nelson,
formerly of Yale, for second place,
thus placing all the points to the
credit of America.

America's other points were scored
in the 200 meters final and in putting
the shot with both hands. In the
sprint race Ralph C. Craig, of the De-
troit Y. M. C. A., carried the Ameri-
can shield to victory for the second
time, with Donald F. Lippincott, the
University of Pennsylvania freshman,
in second place.

In the shot put with both hands
Ralph Rose, of the Olympic A. C., of
San Francisco, turned the tables on
Pat McDonald, his conqueror of Wed-
nesday, but both beat all the other
competitors, so that five more points
were added to the United States to-
tal.

In the only other event decided, the
10,000 meters walk, America was un-
placed, the honor going, as expected,
to the wonder walker, Goulding, of
Canada. E. J. Webb, of England, was
second, and F. Altman, of Italy, was
third. Goulding made a new Olympic
record for the distance of 46 minutes,
28 1/2 seconds.

In qualifying for the 110 meters hur-
dle race America again showed su-
periority. In the preliminary round
there were eleven heats, and the Yan-
kees won eight of them. Then came
the semi-finals, where only the winners
qualified for the final heat. One out-
lander was allowed to remain in the
competition with the glorious band of
Americans. He was K. Powell, of
England, who defeated John J. Eller,
Jr., of the Irish-American A. C., in
the first of the semi-final heats. The
other five heats were won by Ameri-
cans in the following order: Martin
W. Hawkins, Multnomah A. C., Port-
land, Ore.; John P. Nicholson, Univer-
sity of Missouri; James Wendell, New
York A. C.; Fred W. Kelley, Seattle
A. A.; and John R. Case, University of
Illinois.

WILL VETO METAL BILL
Taft Will Disapprove Measure Revis-
ing Tariff on Metal.
Washington, July 12.—President
Taft said that he would veto the bill
revising the metal schedule now pend-
ing in conference committee of con-
gress if it comes to him.

He gave these assurances to certain
callers who had expressed to him
some alarm lest the bill might become
a law. The president assured his call-
ers that there was not the remotest
possibility of the bill becoming a law.
He told them he doubted very much
whether it would ever come out of
conference, but that if it did and came
to him for his signature he would cer-
tainly veto it.

Finda Diamonds in Toe of Slipper.
Mount Clemens, Mich., July 12.—
John Prince, bootblack at a local ho-
tel, found a silk glove tucked into the
toe of a slipper he was shining, and
on investigation found the glove con-
tained diamonds valued at \$3500. The
gems are owned by Mrs. N. C. Clark,
of Cumberland, Md., who is stopping
at the hotel with her husband. Prince
returned the diamonds and was liber-
ally rewarded.

Suicide in English Hotel.
Brighton, Eng., July 12.—Rington
Davis, of Easton, Md., was found dead
in a hotel here with a bullet in his
head. The verdict at the inquest de-
signed the case suicide.

BASE BALL SCORES.

Following is the Result of Games
Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Washington—Cleveland, 9;
Washington, 8. Batteries—Steen, Liv-
ingston; Hughes, Henry, Engle, Wil-
liams.
Other games postponed; rain.
Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C.
Boston, 53 25 479 Cleveland, 40 29 306
Washington, 49 32 400 Detroit, 39 29 300
Chicago, 43 32 400 St. Louis, 21 33 284
Athletics, 42 33 369 New York, 19 52 268

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Chicago—Chicago, 11; New York,
7. Batteries—Lavender, Cheney, Arch-
er; Wilkie, Crandall, Meyers.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3; Brook-
lyn, 2 (tie game). Batteries—Promme,
McLean; Ragon, Knetser, Miller.
Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 2 (2d game).
Batteries—Stack, Rucker, Phelps;
Benton, Keefe, Davis, Clark.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 9; Boston,
6. Batteries—Steele, Dale, Saltee,
Bliss; Tyler, Dickson, Hardin.
At Pittsburgh—Philadelphia, rain.
Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C.
New York, 57 15 781 Philadelphia, 31 37 456
Chicago, 43 28 698 St. Louis, 31 48 392
Pittsburgh, 42 29 592 Brooklyn, 28 45 384
Cincinnati, 40 36 526 Boston, 22 55 286

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.
At Harrisburg—Wilmington, 5; Har-
risburg, 4. Batteries—Llewellyn, Kerr;
Myers, Miller.
At Trenton—Trenton, 8; York, 5. Bat-
teries—Oldham, Mitchell; Lloyd, Porte.
At Atlantic City—Atlantic City, 8;
Johnstown, 7. Batteries—Yates, Re-
menter; Edwards, Ketter.
At Reading—Allentown, rain.
Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C.
Trenton, 38 24 613 Atlantic City, 28 29 491
Harrisburg, 36 25 580 Reading, 28 31 475
Allentown, 32 25 561 York, 25 36 419
Wilmington, 30 31 492 Johnstown, 22 38 367

EIGHT MINERS KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Disaster Follows Attempt to
Work Long Idle Shaft.

Moundsville, W. Va., July 12.—Eight
miners were killed by a gas explosion
in the Panama mine of the Ben Frank-
lin Coal company here.
A rescue party, headed by the gen-
eral foreman, C. E. McCabe, which
penetrated the workings, returned
with William Hupp and Joe Minalin,
miners, so badly burned they may not
survive.

Another rescue party entered the
mine later, with small hope of finding
others alive.
The Panama shaft had been closed
for several weeks. Thursday ten men
entered it to load coal. A short time
afterward there was a loud explosion
and smoke poured from the opening.
McCabe's rescue party penetrated the
mine three-quarters of a mile before
they found Hupp and Minalin. Here
the gas was so strong they were driv-
en back.

McCabe obtained medical assist-
ance from Moundsville and started
with another party to find the eight
men farther in the mine. So much
time had elapsed, however, that it was
feared all are dead.

J. W. Paul, chief of the Pittsburgh
station of the bureau of mines, ordered
the rescue car at Pittsfield, Pa., to go
to Moundsville.

WOMAN LEAPS TO DEATH

Wearied by Poverty, Mother of Six
Jumps Seven Stories.

New York, July 12.—Wearied by her
struggle to provide food for her fam-
ily of eight, Mrs. Mary Ernst, forty-
eight years old, left the breakfast ta-
ble and went to the roof of the ten-
ement at 514 Tenth avenue, from which
she jumped to the cement pavement of
the arway, seven stories below.
Death was instantaneous.

Neighbors say that Mrs. Ernst had
been brooding over her misfortunes for
the past two weeks and had threaten-
ed to kill herself.
The mother's death leaves Lena, the
seventeen-year-old daughter, the only
breadwinner in the family, for the
father, Charles Ernst, has not worked
for more than a year.

GENERAL MARKETS

FATAL GASOLINE EXPLOSION.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 12.—Jesse
Walsh, an electrician, was killed and
nine other persons injured when six
gasoline tanks of the Petroleum Pro-
ducts company exploded during a fire.
Four of the injured are women stenog-
raphers employed in offices near the
plant.

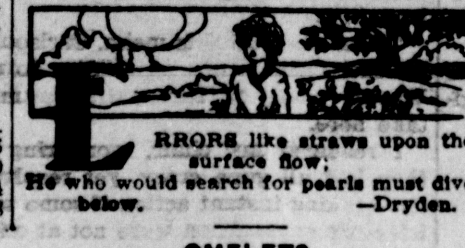
PHILADELPHIA—FLOUR dull;
winter clear, \$4.75@5; city mills,
fancy, \$6.15@6.40.
RICE—FLOUR quiet, at \$4.55@5 per
barrel.
WHEAT quiet; No. 2 red, 99c@1.01;
CORN quiet; No. 2 yellow, 81 1/2@
83c.
OATS firm; No. 2 white, 57@57 1/2; c-
lower grades, 56c.
POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 15@
16c; old roosters, 11c; dressed firm.
CHOICE FOWLS, 15 1/2c; old roosters, 11c.
BUTTER quiet; creamery, fancy,
29c per lb.
EGGS steady; selected, 25 @ 26c;
nearly 24c; western, 24c.
POTATOES steady; new, 75c@82c
per barrel.

Live Stock Markets.
PITTSBURGH (Union Stock Yards)
—CATTLE firm; choice, \$8.75@9.15;
prime, \$8.25@8.65.
SHEEP higher; prime wethers, \$4.75
@4.90; culls and commons, \$1.50@3;
lambs, \$5@7.50; yearlings, \$5.50@9.
HOGS higher; prime heavies and
mediums, \$7.90@7.95; heavy Yorkers,
\$7.95@8; light Yorkers, \$7.75@7.85;
sigs, \$7.55@7.50; roughs, \$6.75@7.50.

FOR SALE

The farm of the late Will-
iam H. Adams, five miles
north of Gettysburg, along the
Harrisburg state road contain-
ing seventy-five acres, three
acres of timber, improved with
a frame house and barn, two
wells of water and all other
buildings. For further infor-
mation call on or address
HARVEY W. ADAMS, Executor.

THE KITCHEN CABINET



ERRORS like straws upon the
wind who would search for pearls must dive
below.
—Dryden.

OMELETS.

To make a good omelet requires
skill and deft handling. A good ome-
let is a work of art of which one may
be justly proud. Eggs are reasonably
plentiful now, and omelets of various
kinds are in season.

Fruit Omelet.—To the yolk of one
large egg beaten until very light, add
one tablespoonful of fruit juice; if
orange is used, add a fourth of a tea-
spoonful of the grated rind and a tea-
spoonful of sugar; beat well together
and fold in the beaten white. Cook
very slowly in a well-greased omelet
pan.

Caramel Omelet.—Take two eggs,
separate the whites and yolks and
beat well. To the beaten yolks add
two tablespoonfuls of caramel sirup.
Beat until well mixed, add more sugar,
if needed, a half teaspoonful of vanil-
la and one teaspoonful of lemon.
Fold this into the beaten whites and
cook in a greased pan.

Cheese Omelet.—Cook together a
cup of milk and four tablespoonfuls
of cornstarch. Pour this when cool over
the well beaten yolks of four eggs.
Stir into this four teaspoonfuls of
bread crumbs and the same amount
of cheese. Fold in the whites, which
have been beaten stiff, and bake in a
moderate oven fifteen minutes.

A ham omelet is prepared as for a
plain one, and minced ham is
sprinkled over the top just before fold-
ing it over.

A delicious sweet omelet is prepared
with almonds and maple sirup. Into
a hot buttered omelet pan turn a hand-
ful of blanched almonds, then pour
over them a plain omelet, being care-
ful not to have the heat strong enough
to burn the nuts. Fold and pour
around it a hot maple sirup. This
makes a very nice dessert.

Tomato Omelet.—Make a plain ome-
let, and when ready to fold, pour over
it half cup of thickened tomato,
stewed down. Add a teaspoonful of
butter and two of flour cooked togeth-
er, season with salt and pepper and
serve hot.

The family may wait for the omelet,
but the omelet should never wait for
the family. An omelet kept waiting
has a most discouraged, down-at-the-
mouth sort of an expression.

Nellie Maxwell.

HAVE COLD IDEAS OF LOVE
With Chinese, Marriage is a Business
of the Head, Not an Affair
of the Heart.

Perhaps there is no greater differ-
ence existing between the Chinese and
the American people than that be-
tween their ideas of love. In fact, we
Chinese do not believe in love, for we
are not sickly sentimental creatures,
but cold philosophical, fatalistic be-
ings. We arrange our matrimonial
affairs through hard reasoning and not
through the tender passion.

To us marriage is a serious busi-
ness of the head, and not a light af-
fair of the heart. In these matril-
monial transactions we apply the
most rigid, keen, calculating business
principles, and that is why we are so
successful in the marriage enterprise,
as we have never been uncoined by
Cupid at the game of love.

We never pay homage at the altar
of this stupid, brainless, yellow kid,
the disturber of peace, the breaker of
hearts, the destroyer of homes and the
promoter of affinity stock companies.
We cannot tolerate his presence in
China, as China is not a land of lov-
ers. Consequently the cool, quiet hours
of our midsummer nights are not dis-
turbed or spoiled by hot air from the
wooing and cooing of sentimental
creatures.

We do not believe in love, for love
is not the greatest thing in the world.
It is not even a thing nor substance.
It is simply the product of an idle
brain, the outgrowth of a drowsy
mind. It is inconstant and unsub-
stantial, for its quantitative and qual-
itative character changes with the
changes of scenery and environment,
and its drawing and binding power in-
creases as the square of the distance
between subject and object increases
or decreases, as the case may be.

Love is the antithesis of reason;
for man sees with reason and only
feels with love, and it is the most vi-
olent form of brainstorm. Love is a
symptom of a disordered brain, as a
nightmare is a symptom of a disor-
dered stomach. It is a deadly con-
tagious disease, for it turns the strong-
est head and makes the wisest man a
fool. Indeed, there is no fool like an
old fool who is affected with amoritis.
When a man has contracted this love
disease and is under its influence he
acts in the most idiotic manner and
performs all sorts of antics, all of
which he entirely renounces and re-
pudiates when he is free from its
hypnotic spell.—Ng Poon Chew, in
Chinese Annual.

WRONG MAN.

"I should have called before, I am
afraid," murmured the little man as
he entered the doctor's consulting
room. "But these things are put off,
you know."

JUST A LITTLE SMILE



Getting It All.
The doctor told him he needed car-
bohydrates, proteins, and above all,
something nitrogenous. The doctor
mentioned a long list of foods for him
to eat. He staggered out and wab-
bled to a restaurant.

"How about beefsteak?" he asked
the waiter. "Is that nitrogenous?"
The waiter didn't know.
"Are fried potatoes rich in carbo-
hydrates or not?"
The waiter couldn't say.

"Well, I'll fix it," declared the poor
man in despair. "Bring me a large
plate of hash."

Not in the Dictionary.
A teacher was reading to her class
and came across the word "unaware."
She asked if any one knew its mean-
ing.

One small girl timidly raised her
hand and gave the following defini-
tion:
"Unaware" is what you take off the
last thing before you put your nightie
on.—Harper's Monthly.

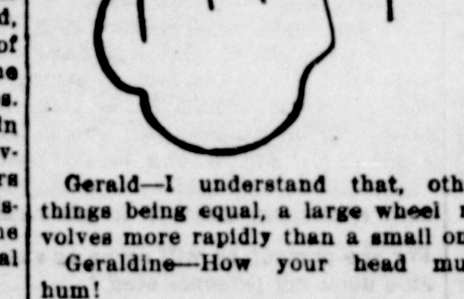
A Ready Giver.
"I approach you in a worthy cause,
Mr. Titewad. We want to raise \$100.
000—a prominent philanthropist offers
to contribute a quarter of it."

"Oh, well," said Mr. Titewad, hasti-
ly, "I don't mind giving another quar-
ter. Can you change a half?"—House-
keeper.

A Quick Luncher.
"Out to luncheon—back in five min-
utes," read the sign on the door.

"Are you sure he will be back that
soon?" asked the anxious caller.
"Yes'm," said the wise office boy.
"He ain't got the price of a ten-min-
ute lunch in his clothes."

POOR FELLOW!



Gerald—I understand that, other
things being equal, a large wheel re-
volves more rapidly than a small one.
Geraldine—How your head must
hum!

Prune Jelly.
Half a box of gelatin, half pound
prunes, one cup sugar, juice of half a
lemon, water. Soak the gelatin in a
little cold water. Cook the prunes
until soft in rather more water than will
cover them; then take out the prunes,
and to the liquid add the gelatin,
sugar, juice of lemon and hot water
enough to make one quart of liquid;
let it come to a boil, after which
strain. Remove the stones of the
prunes, cut fruit into pieces, put it
into the liquid, and heat, after which
put into a mold. To be eaten with
whipped cream.—Mary J. Hall.

A GREAT SCHEME.



Oldwed—Let's celebrate our golden
wedding next week.
Mrs. Oldwed—But we've only been
married twenty years.
Oldwed—I know, but we need the
gold.

Inanimate Fun.
The Scissors—You haven't much of
a head.
The Pin—Maybe not, but we pins
have our fine points.

REAL ESTATE

If you want to sell or rent your real estate,
no matter where located, or, if you want to buy or
exchange any kind of real estate, or have rents col-
lected, or properties insured, call on or address,

T. C. McSHERRY,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
106 Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Penna.

FESTIVAL
AT BENDERSVILLE,
JULY 13th, 1912
Refreshments will be served by Bendersville Gun Club.

PUBLIC SALE
of
Nebraska Colts
on Friday, July 19,
at one o'clock, p. m., at Hotel in Biglerlerville, Pa.
This carload consists of fine Nebraska colts, ranging in age
from 2 to 4 years, and is one of the best loads ever shipped to York.
They will make good general purpose horses. These animals will
make horses that weigh from 1200 to 1400 pounds when matured.
These are native bred colts and will not be hard to break.
Don't miss this sale. Terms made known on day of sale.
Forbes & Forney

There will be a
Dance and Pic-nic
At Virginia Mills
On SATURDAY, JULY 13th.
Everybody Invited
In case of rain, the following Saturday.
John A. Menchey.

To Parties Giving
PIC-NICS FESTIVALS Etc.
Let us furnish your Ice
Cream. We can deliver
any one of a half dozen
different flavors on short
notice.
Gettysburg Ice & Storage Co.
Both Telephones.

DOLLARS FOR DINNERS ARE MOST CONVENIENT

When laid up from an accident or sick-
ness. If you are injured by acci-
dent or fall sick, the loss of your
income is the loss
of dividends on the money value
which your body represents. By
investing a small portion of your
earnings in accident and health
insurance, your income is pro-
tected and when such misfor-
tune comes to you, it means a
full dinner pail for you and the
family.

G. C. FISCEL, Insurance,
Masonic Building, Gettysburg, Pa.

GETTYSBURG MAKRETS
Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse cor-
rected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., Suc-
cessor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

	Per Bu
New Dry Wheat	93
Ear Corn	75
Corn and Oats Chop	60
Oats	75

RETAIL PRICES

	Per 100
Daisy Dairy Feed	\$1.45
Coarse Spring Bran	1.40
Cotton Seed Meal	1.80
Red Middlings	1.65
Timothy Hay	1.70
Rye Chop	1.50
Baled Straw	1.25
Plaster	\$7.00 per ton
Cement	\$1.15 per bbl.

Per bbl.

Flour	\$5.00
Western Flour	6.40

Per bu.

Wheat	\$1.10
Ear Corn	.90
Shelled Corn	.95
Oats	.65
Western Oats	.65

Daily AUTO LINE
to and from Gettysburg
The Chambersburg and Get-
tysburg Auto Line schedule
between Chambersburg and
Gettysburg went into effect
July 8, 1912, as follows:
ONE TRIP DAILY
Car leaves in front of the City Hotel.
Will leave Chambersburg for Gettysburg
8.00 a. m.; Will leave Gettysburg for
Chambersburg 4.00 p. m.
The fare for the round trip, \$2.00. Fare
one way \$1.25. Fare to Fayetteville 25c.
Cashtown 75c. McKnightstown \$1. Return-
ing from Gettysburg to Chambersburg the
fare is as follows: Seven Stars 25c, Mc-
Knightstown 35c, Cashtown 50c, Caledonia
\$1, Fayetteville \$1, Chambersburg \$1.25.
Passengers between other points will be
carried at a minimum fare of 25 cents upon
application to the chauffeur on the car.
W. L. Forney, Manager.

SPECIAL on syrup for Friday and
Saturday, 15 cents a gallon. Minter's,
Centre Square.

My Lady of the North

THE LOVE STORY OF
A GRAY JACKET
By RANDALL PARRISH
AUTHOR OF
"WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"
Illustrations by Arthur T. Williamson

CHAPTER XXIV.

A Night Ride of the Wounded.

It was a wild, rude scene without, yet in its way typical of a little-understood chapter of Civil War. More-over it was one with which I was not entirely unacquainted. Years of cavalry scouting, bearing me beyond the patrol lines of the two great armies, had frequently brought me into contact with those various independent, irregular forces which, co-operating with us, often rendered most efficient service by preying on the scattered Federal camps and piercing their lines of communication. Seldom risking an engagement in the open, their policy was rather to dash down upon some outpost or poorly guarded wagon train, and retreat with a rapidity rendering pursuit hopeless. It was partisan warfare, and appealed to many ill-adapted to abide the stricter discipline of regular service. These border rangers would rendezvous under some chosen leader, strike an unexpected blow where weakness had been discovered, then disappear as quickly as they came, oftentimes scattering widely until the call went forth for some fresh assault. It was service not dissimilar to that performed during the Revolutionary struggle by Sumter and Marion in the Carolinas, and added in the aggregate many a day to the contest of the Confederacy.

Among these wild, rough riders between the lines no leader was more favorably known of our army, nor more dreaded by the enemy, than Mosby. Daring to the point of recklessness, yet wary as a fox, counting opposing numbers nothing when weighed against the advantage of surprise, tireless in saddle, audacious in resource, quick to plan and equally quick to execute, he was always where least expected, and it was seldom he failed to win reward for those who rode at his back. Possessing regular rank in the Confederate Army, making report of his operations to the commander-in-chief, his peculiar talent as a partisan leader had won him what was practically an independent command. Knowing him as I did, I was not surprised that he should now have swept suddenly out of the black night upon the very verge of the battle to drive his irritating sting into the hard-earned Federal victory.

An empty army wagon, the "U. S. A." yet conspicuous upon its canvas cover, had been overturned and fired in front of the hospital tent to give light to the raiders. Grouped about beneath the trees, and within the glow of the flames, was a picturesque squad of horsemen, hardy, tough-looking fellows the most of them, their clothing an odd mixture of uniforms, but every man heavily armed and admirably equipped for service. Some remained mounted, lounging carelessly in their saddles, but far the larger number were on foot, their bridle-reins wound about their wrists. All alike appeared alert and ready for any emergency. How many composed the party I was unable to judge with accuracy, as they constantly came and went from out the shadows beyond the circumference of the fire. As all sounds of firing had ceased, I concluded that the work planned had been already accomplished. Undoubtedly, surprised as they were, the small Federal force left to guard this point had been quickly overwhelmed and scattered.

The excitement attendant upon my release had left me for the time being utterly forgetful as to the pain or my wounds, so that weakness alone held me to the blanket upon which I had been left. The night was decidedly chilly, yet I had scarcely begun to feel its discomfort, when a man strode forward from out of the nearer group and stood looking down upon me. He

was a young fellow, wearing a gray artillery jacket, with high cavalry boots coming above the knees. I noticed his firmly set jaw, and a pearl-handled revolver stuck carelessly in his belt, but observed no symbol of rank about him.

"Is this Captain Wayne?" he asked, not unpleasantly.

I answered by an inclination of the head, and he turned at once toward the others.

"Cases, bring three men over here, and carry this officer to the same wagon you did the others," he commanded briefly. "Fix him comfortably, but be in a hurry about it."

They lifted me in the blanket, one holding tightly at either corner, and bore me tenderly out into the night. Once one of them tripped over a projecting root, and the sudden jar of his stumble shot a spasm of pain through me, which caused me to cry out even through my clinched teeth.

"Pardon me, sirs," I panted, ashamed of the weakness, "but it slipped out before I could help it."

"Don't be after a mentionin' av it, yer honor," returned a rich brogue. "Sure an me feet got so mixed up that I wonder I didn't drap ye entirely."

"If ye had, Clency," said the man named Cass, grimly, "I reckon as how the Colonel would have drapped ye."

At the foot of a narrow ravine, leading forth into the broader valley, we came to a covered army wagon, to which four mules had been already attached. The canvas was drawn aside, and I was lifted up and carefully deposited in the hay that thickly covered the bottom. It was so intensely dark within I could see nothing of my immediate surroundings, but a low moan told me there must be at least one other wounded man present. Outside

I heard the tread of horses' hoofs, and then the sound of Mosby's voice.

"Jake," he said, "drive rapidly, but with as much care as possible. Take the lower road after you cross the bridge, and you will meet with no patrols. We will ride beside you for a couple of miles."

Then a hand thrust aside the canvas, and a face peered in. I caught a faint glimmer of stars, but could distinguish little else.

"Boys," said the leader, kindly, "I wish I might give you better transportation, but this is the only form of vehicle we can find. I reckon you'll get pretty badly bumped over the road you are going, but I'm furnishing you all the chance to get away in my power. We shall guard you as long as necessary, and then must leave you to the kindly ministrations of the driver."

He reached in, leaning down from his saddle to do so, drew the blanket somewhat closer about me, and was gone. I caught the words of a sharp, short order, and the heavy wagon lurched forward, its wheels bumping over the irregularities in the road, each jolt sending a fresh spasm of pain through my tortured body.

May the merciful God ever protect me from such a ride again! It seemed interminable, while each long mile we traveled brought with it new and greater agony of mind and body.

The hours that followed were all but endless. I knew we had reached the lower valley, for the road became more level, yet the slightest jolting now was sufficient to render me crazed with pain, and I had lost all power of restraint. My tortured nerves throbbed; the fever gripped me, and my mind began to wander. Visions of delirium came, and I dreamed dreams too terrible for record: demons danced on the drifting clouds before me, while whirling savages chanting in horrid discord stuck my frenzied body full of blazing brands. At times I was awake, calling in vain for water to quench a thirst which grew maddening, then I lapsed into a semi-consciousness that drove me wild with its delirious fancies. I knew vaguely that the Major had crept back through the darkness and passed his strong arm gently beneath my head. I heard him shouting in his deep voice to the driver for something to drink, but was unaware of any response. All became blurred, confused, bewildering. I thought it was my mother comforting me. The faint gray daylight stole in at last through the cracks of the wagon cover; I could dimly distinguish a dark face bending over me, framed by a heavy gray beard, and then, merciful unconsciousness came, and I rested as one dead.

CHAPTER XXV.

A Lost Regiment.

It was a bright, sunny day in early spring. Birds were sweetly singing in the trees lining the road I was traveling. I must have shown my late illness greatly, for the few I met, as I tramped slowly onward, mostly soldiers, gazed at me curiously, as if they mistook me for the ghost of some dead comrade; and I doubt not my pale face, yet bearing the deep imprint of pain, with the long, untrimmed hair framing it, and the blood-stained, ragged uniform, the same I wore that fierce day of battle, rendered me an object of wonder.

All through those long, weary winter weeks I had been hovering between life and death in an obscure hospital at Richmond. The moment the door was opened to permit of my passing forth into the world again, I sought eagerly to discover the present station of my old comrades in arms, yet could learn only that the cavalry brigade with which I had formerly served was in camp somewhere near Appomattox Court House. On foot and moneyless, I set off alone, my sole anxiety to be once more with friends; and now, at the beginning of the second day, I was already beyond Petersburg, and steadily pushing westward. As the road swerved slightly to the left, passing through a grove of handsome trees, I came suddenly opposite a large house of imposing aspect. A group of Confederate officers stood in converse beside the gate leading into the open driveway, and as I paused a moment, gazing at them and wondering whom I had better address—for I recognized none of the faces fronting me—one among the group turned suddenly, and took a hurried step in my direction, as though despatched upon an errand of importance. He was a tall, slender man, wearing a long gray moustache, and I no sooner viewed his face than I recognized him as having been one of those officers present in General Lee's tent the day I was sent out with dispatches. He glanced at me curiously, yet with no sign of recognition, but before he could pass I accosted him.

"Colonel Maitland," I said, "you doubtless remember me. I am seeking my old command; would you kindly inform me where it may be found?"

He stopped instantly at sound of my voice, and stared at me in odd bewilderment; but my words had already reached the ears of the others, and before he had found an answer another voice spoke sternly: "What is all this? Who are you, sir? What masquerade puts you into that parody of a captain's uniform?"

I turned and looked into the flushed, indignant face of General Lee.

"It is no masquerade, sir," I answered, instantly removing my hat; "it is the rightful uniform of my rank

greatly as I regret his present action."

"Where are you from?"

"I was discharged from St. Mary's Hospital in Richmond day before yesterday, and am now seeking to rejoin my regiment."

"Surely," he said gravely, "I have seen your face before. To what regiment were you attached?"

"The—th Virginia Cavalry."

The bustling of voices about me instantly ceased, and General Lee took a step nearer.

"The—th Virginia? You were a captain? Surely this is not Philip Wayne?"

So deeply surprised was his tone, so uncertain his recognition, I scarcely knew what to answer. Had I lost my very identity? was this all a dream?

"I am Captain Wayne, Troop D,—th Virginia."

He grasped my hand warmly between both his own, and his kindly face lit up instantly with a rare smile.

"Captain Wayne, I cannot tell you how greatly I rejoice at your safe return. We certainly owe you an apology for this poor reception, but you were reported as killed in action many months ago. I doubt not Colonel Maitland truly believed he looked upon a ghost when you first accosted him."

For the moment I was unable to speak, so deeply did his words affect me.

"I fear, Captain Wayne," he continued gravely, yet retaining my hand within his own, "that I must bring you sad news."

"Sad news?" Instantly there came to me the thought of my widowed mother. "Not from home, I trust, sir?"

"No," with great tenderness, "your mother, I believe, remains well; yet the words I must speak are nevertheless

less sad ones, and must prove a severe shock to you. There is no—th Virginia."

"No—th Virginia?" I echoed, scarce able to comprehend his meaning, "no—th Virginia? I beg you to explain, sir; surely"—and I looked about me upon the various uniforms of the service present—"the war has not yet ceased—we have not surrendered?"

"No, my boy," and the old hero reverently bared his gray head in the sunlight, "but the—th Virginia gave itself to the South that day in the Shenandoah."

I must have grown very white, for a young aide sprang hastily forward and passed his arm about me. Yet I scarcely realized the action, for my whole thought was with the dead.

"Do you mean they are all gone?" I questioned, tremblingly, hardly able to grasp the full dread import of such ghastly tidings. "Surely, General Lee, some among them must have come back."

"So few," he responded soberly, his hat still retained in his hand, "so few that we could only scatter them in other commands. But you have not yet fully recovered your strength. You must not remain longer standing here. Major Holmes, will you kindly conduct Captain Wayne to my headquarters, and see that he is furnished with a uniform suitable to his rank."

For the present he will serve as extra aide upon my personal staff."

I turned away, the Major leading me as if I had been a child. I walked as a man stunned by some sudden, unexpected blow. When I finally joined the mess upon the following day, clad now in fit uniform, I had regained no small measure of self-restraint, and with it came likewise renewal of the military spirit. My welcome proved extremely cordial, and the conversation of the others present soon placed in my possession whatever of incident had occurred since that disastrous day of battle in the valley. No attempt was made to conceal our weakness, nor to disguise the fact that we were making a last desperate stand. It was evident to all that nothing now remained but to fold our tattered battle-flags with honor.

Directly opposite me, at the long and rather scantily furnished mess-table, was seated a captain of infantry, slender foreign in appearance—a tall, glister man, wearing a light-colored moustache and goatee. Study constantly how to provoke smiles. Cause a few thrills of humor to run, however weakly, through the veins and to tickle the risibles. The hostile forces of disease and worry and discouragement can be driven back by the benevolent microbes of mirth.—The Christian Herald.

The wise physician well understands the therapeutic value of fun and a cheerful spirit. Medicine may be a necessary and powerful agent in the treatment of illness, but it may fall where fear and melancholy join hands with the disease. Laughter is one of the best medicines in the world, and lengthens life as well as brightens it. "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine," said the wise man, consequently we may employ it in many chronic cases without fear. Set the gloomy, discouraged, neurasthenic invalid to laughing. Study constantly how to provoke smiles. Cause a few thrills of humor to run, however weakly, through the veins and to tickle the risibles. The hostile forces of disease and worry and discouragement can be driven back by the benevolent microbes of mirth.—The Christian Herald.

Need of Relaxation.

How shall our colleges assist American youth to secure the art of relaxation and to obtain the ability to relieve the tension of the workaday world by beneficial and delightful relief from business strain? Such gifts will often be the chief assets of a college man's training. Business men and professional men, too, frequently reach middle life with no interest outside their specialties. When business is over, life is a blank. There are no eager voices of pleasant pursuits calling them away from the common round and routine tasks. It is too late to form habits. The rich rewards that education may give in leisure hours are lost, swallowed up by a thousand things that are merely on the way to the prizes that count. This is a terrible loss, and for this loss our colleges are in part at least at fault.—The Century.

How shall our colleges assist American youth to secure the art of relaxation and to obtain the ability to relieve the tension of the workaday world by beneficial and delightful relief from business strain? Such gifts will often be the chief assets of a college man's training. Business men and professional men, too, frequently reach middle life with no interest outside their specialties. When business is over, life is a blank. There are no eager voices of pleasant pursuits calling them away from the common round and routine tasks. It is too late to form habits. The rich rewards that education may give in leisure hours are lost, swallowed up by a thousand things that are merely on the way to the prizes that count. This is a terrible loss, and for this loss our colleges are in part at least at fault.—The Century.

I was on my feet in an instant, scarcely crediting my own ears, yet on fire with indignation.

"I know not what you may mean," I said, white with anger. "But I hold you personally accountable for those

words, and you shall discover that I will fight 'mit mens'."

He pushed his chair hastily back, his face fairly crimson, and began to stammer an explanation; but Maitland interfered.

"What does all this mean, Carlson?" he exclaimed, sternly. "Sit down, Wayne—there is some strange mistake here."

I resumed my chair, wondering if they had all gone crazy, yet resolved upon taking instant action if some satisfactory explanation were not at once forthcoming.

words, and you shall discover that I will fight 'mit mens'."

He pushed his chair hastily back, his face fairly crimson, and began to stammer an explanation; but Maitland interfered.

"What does all this mean, Carlson?" he exclaimed, sternly. "Sit down, Wayne—there is some strange mistake here."

I resumed my chair, wondering if they had all gone crazy, yet resolved upon taking instant action if some satisfactory explanation were not at once forthcoming.

"Come, Carlson, what do you mean by addressing such language to Captain Wayne?"

"Vell," said the Swede, so agitated by the excitement about him he could scarcely find English in which to express himself intelligently, "it vos disavay, I would not insult Captain Wayne; oh, no, but it vos told to me, an' I would haf him to know how it all vos. It vos two months ago I go mit de flag of truce into de Federal lines at Minersville. You know dat time? I vos waitin' for answer ven a Yankee rides oop, an' looks me all over like I vos a hog. 'Vel,' I say, plain like, 'vot you vant?' He say, 'I heard der vos Reb officer come in der lines, an' I rides down to see if he vos der hound vot I vant to horsevip me.' 'Vel,' I say, for it made me much mad, 'maybe you like to horsevip me?' 'No,' he says, laughing, 'it vos a damn pup in der—th Virginia cavalry, named Wayne, I am after.' I say, 'Vot has he done?' He says, 'He insult a woman, an' would not fight mit me.'"

He looked about him anxiously to see if we comprehended his words.

"And what did you say?" from a dozen eager voices.

The Swede gazed at them in manifest astonishment.

"I say I knowed nothing about der woman, but if he say dat an officer der—th Virginia cavalry would not fight mit him he vos a damned liar. I would have hit him, but I vos under der flag of truce."

I reached out my hand to him across the table.

"I thank you, Captain Carlson," I said, "for both your message and your answer. What did this man look like?"

"He vos a pig yellow, mit a black moustache and gray eyes."

"Do you know him?" questioned Maitland.

"His name is Brennan," I answered slowly, "a major in the Federal service. We have already met twice in rough and tumble contests, but the next time it will be with steel."

"Gentlemen," said Maitland at last, gravely, "this is evidently a personal matter with which we have no direct

concern. Captain Wayne's reputation is not one to be questioned, either as regards his chivalry toward women or his bravery in arms. I pledge you his early meeting with this major."

They drank the toast standing, and I read in each face before me a frank, soldierly confidence and comradeship which caused my heart to glow.

(To Be Continued.)

"I Was Upon My Feet in an Instant."

concern. Captain Wayne's reputation is not one to be questioned, either as regards his chivalry toward women or his bravery in arms. I pledge you his early meeting with this major."

They drank the toast standing, and I read in each face before me a frank, soldierly confidence and comradeship which caused my heart to glow.

(To Be Continued.)

Healthfulness of Laughter.

Merripathy is the science of the healing laugh. Merripathy is better than homeopathy or allopathy for curing all the gloom diseases and grouchy complaints that make life miserable. Some illness need drugs, some need the surgeon's knife, some can be cured by a frown.

The wise physician well understands the therapeutic value of fun and a cheerful spirit. Medicine may be a necessary and powerful agent in the treatment of illness, but it may fall where fear and melancholy join hands with the disease. Laughter is one of the best medicines in the world, and lengthens life as well as brightens it. "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine," said the wise man, consequently we may employ it in many chronic cases without fear. Set the gloomy, discouraged, neurasthenic invalid to laughing. Study constantly how to provoke smiles. Cause a few thrills of humor to run, however weakly, through the veins and to tickle the risibles. The hostile forces of disease and worry and discouragement can be driven back by the benevolent microbes of mirth.—The Christian Herald.

Need of Relaxation.

How shall our colleges assist American youth to secure the art of relaxation and to obtain the ability to relieve the tension of the workaday world by beneficial and delightful relief from business strain? Such gifts will often be the chief assets of a college man's training. Business men and professional men, too, frequently reach middle life with no interest outside their specialties. When business is over, life is a blank. There are no eager voices of pleasant pursuits calling them away from the common round and routine tasks. It is too late to form habits. The rich rewards that education may give in leisure hours are lost, swallowed up by a thousand things that are merely on the way to the prizes that count. This is a terrible loss, and for this loss our colleges are in part at least at fault.—The Century.

I was on my feet in an instant, scarcely crediting my own ears, yet on fire with indignation.

"I know not what you may mean," I said, white with anger. "But I hold you personally accountable for those

words, and you shall discover that I will fight 'mit mens'."

He pushed his chair hastily back, his face fairly crimson, and began to stammer an explanation; but Maitland interfered.

"What does all this mean, Carlson?" he exclaimed, sternly. "Sit down, Wayne—there is some strange mistake here."

I resumed my chair, wondering if they had all gone crazy, yet resolved upon taking instant action if some satisfactory explanation were not at once forthcoming.

"Come, Carlson, what do you mean by addressing such language to Captain Wayne?"

"Vell," said the Swede, so agitated by the excitement about him he could scarcely find English in which to express himself intelligently, "it vos disavay, I would not insult Captain Wayne; oh, no, but it vos told to me, an' I would haf him to know how it all vos. It vos two months ago I go mit de flag of truce into de Federal lines at Minersville. You know dat time? I vos waitin' for answer ven a Yankee rides oop, an' looks me all over like I vos a hog. 'Vel,' I say, plain like, 'vot you vant?' He say, 'I heard der vos Reb officer come in der lines, an' I rides down to see if he vos der hound vot I vant to horsevip me.' 'Vel,' I say, for it made me much mad, 'maybe you like to horsevip me?' 'No,' he says, laughing, 'it vos a damn pup in der—th Virginia cavalry, named Wayne, I am after.' I say, 'Vot has he done?' He says, 'He insult a woman, an' would not fight mit me.'"

TELEGRAPH OF SAVAGE

SENDS NEWS SWIFTLY OVER GREAT DISTANCES.

Native of the Sudan Use Horns of Elephant Tusks, Tomtoms and Whistles—Basutos Employ Large Gourd Drums.

The principle of telegraphy would appear to have been anticipated by the savage tribes of Africa in the heart of Africa. This barbaric system of communication, at once practical and effective, survives to this day and its value has been tested many times.

French explorers seem to have been the first to bring this system to the knowledge of civilized people. By means of it news of important events in the interior of the Sudan reaches all the trading ports on the coast in a very short time.

The communication is made by means of various instruments, the most common ones being horns, tomtoms and whistles. The horns are made of solid ivory, hollowed out of elephants' tusks. The mouthpiece is at the side. These trumpets are of various sizes, but the favorite ones are very long and give seven distinct notes, produced by plugging the mouthpiece with corks of different sizes. The ordinary tomtom is a hollow bit of wood, with a goatskin stretched over one end.

The following instance illustrates the manner in which this native telegraph is employed. The post commander at Stanley Falls was once informed by a native of a neighboring village that a provision train had been attacked two days before at a point 180 miles further down the Congo. A week later the party arrived and confirmed the story in part.

They had reached the scene of the alleged attack at the time reported, but the shots that the natives had taken as indications of a conflict with robbers had been fired at a herd of antelope.

At a later period, when an officer of the French Congo came to grief in the rapids, the accident was reported the next morning at a village 186 miles distant.

Among the Bengala tribe a sort of xylophone is used with four notes, by means of which the natives communicate over great distances in a kind of telegraphic language.

An American missionary working among the Basutos discovered that the villages had means of conveying messages from one chief to another or of transmitting the intelligence of defeat or victory.

The Basutos hollow out a large gourd and thoroughly dry it. Then kidskin, as hard and as thin as parchment, is stretched across the hollow of this gourd. When beaten with a padded drum stick this gives forth a sound that can be distinctly heard at a distance of from five to eight miles.

In every village there is a class of men who are utilized as scouts. Among these there are always some trained to use the gourd drum. The code of what might be called an African Morse alphabet and is beaten on the drum in the open air.

The sound is carried across the valleys and glens to the next village, where it is interpreted by another scout. If the message is for a distant village he repeats it on his drum and in this way it is carried from village to village, with very little loss of time until it reaches the person for whom it is intended.

Doubtful.

"Whom are you going to get to score your new opera?"

"I hope it won't be the critics."

Annual Summer Clearance Sale

One fourth to one third off former prices in seasonable merchandise.

Men's and Boys' Summer Suits Low Shoes for Summer wear for Men, Women and Children; a large line at greatly reduced prices.

Dress Shirts for Summer wear from 25 cents up. Working Shirts 25 cents. Linen Dusters from 98 cents up. 100 pairs of \$1.25 and \$1.50 Trousers at 95 cents.

O. H. LESTZ Corner Square and Carlisle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

ASH GROVE

Ash Grove, July 12—D. Oliver Spangler put a new roof on his barn recently.

Charles Straley is building a new chicken house.

Rev. I. M. Lau has been granted a three weeks' vacation by the council of St. John's Lutheran church.

Miss Pauline Eckenrode, of Baltimore, Md., is spending her summer vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eckenrode.

The auditors of Germany township examined the school accounts of the directors for the year 1911, and find there is a balance of over \$600 in the treasury.

Abia Harner, secretary of the board of directors, was appointed recently to take the names of all the school children in Germany district, as must be done under the new school code. Compensation fixed by the board of directors.

Roy Renner, who had been working at Clayton Bucher's factory, quit work and is now working at the carpenter trade with William Eline, contractor.

Mrs. George Deatrick and two children were visiting Mrs. Deatrick's father, Joseph Crabbs, on Tuesday.

Joseph Crabbs, who was sick part of last week, is now able to be out again with the scythe.

Frank Boose lost a valuable cow last week.

IN MEMORIAM

In sad and loving remembrance of our dear son, Roy Stroup, who departed this life two years ago today, July 12, 1910.

The month of July once more is here, To us the saddest of all the year, Because it took from us away, One whom we loved, and as time goes on, We miss him more.

We miss thee from thy place, dear Roy, A shadow over our life is cast, Our home is dark without thee, We miss thee everywhere.

Two years have passed, our hearts still sore, As time goes on, we miss him more, His gentle smile, his loving face, No one can fill his vacant place.

Farewell, farewell my Roy dear, Life is so sad without you here, Oh may we meet in heaven above, Where all is peace and joy and love.

From Mother.

COMING EVENTS

July 22-31—Division encampment. National Guard of Pennsylvania.

July 27-Aug. 5—Annual Chautauqua and Lutheran Summer Assembly.

Sept. 16-18—State O. of I. A. convention.

G. W. WEAVER & SON : : : G. W. WEAVER & SON THE LEADERS

SILK REDUCTION SALE

Here is an Unusual Opportunity to get a Silk Dress—right up to the minute in style—and at a great saving of money for you—Save enough on the purchase price of the Silk to buy trimmings—and we have the Right Trimmings too.

Unusual In Quantity Shown, Unusual In Variety Of Patterns, Unusual In Prices Offered.

36 in. Foulards—plain and striped 27 in. Assorted Fancies 27 in. Colored Pongees—were \$1.00—This Sale—79 cts.

36 in. Colored Taffetas—were \$1.00—This Sale—75 cts.

24 and 27 in. Foulards 27 in. Colored Pongees 36 in. Wash Silks—were 75 and 85 cts.—This Sale—59 cts.

22 in. Foulards 32 in. Silk Shirtings—were 50 cts.—This Sale—39 cts.

Fancy Mercerized Poppins Were 50 cts.—This Sale—35 cts.

19 in. Wash Silk 27 in. Colored Marquisette 27 in. Silk Stripe Voile 27 in. Silk Pongee 40 and 50 cts.—This Sale—29c.

27 in. Ki Ki Silks—Fancy, Brocade and Plain 27 in. Changeable Diagonals Marquisettes, Tissues, Voiles, Popular Cloths &c.—were from 25 to 50 cts.—This Sale—19 cts.

Get one of these Bordered Silk Dress Patterns only five left—desirable shades—make a handsome dress without additional trimming suitable for every occasion

Were \$9.00 This Sale \$5.00 Also Black Silks, Crepe-de-Chines, Voiles, &c. Correspondingly reduced in price.

All Remnants of Silk One-half Price.